

TAR HEEL TALES

By H. E. C. BRYANT

Washington, Oct. 30.—One of the most interesting little Tar Heel tales that drifted this way recently came from the Aberdeen section, where Richard Page, one of Representative Robert N. Page's Varsity boys is farming.

Being a chip off of the old block, Richard likes to calculate everything down to the fineness of a gnat's heel. He bought certain cows for certain purposes, and certain hogs for certain other purposes. He never made a move in stocking his interesting farm without first calculating the cost and forecasting the results. His fondness for the Montgomery county "pinerooter" has grown on him ever since he first sallied forth from Biscoe, where he used to chase little razor-backs with beanshooters. Therefore, when he started out to purchase hogs for his model farm he hunted up the man with the best family of Tamworths—the aristocrat of all the razor-backs—and contracted for a supply.

The Tamworth inherits the small, sweet ham—the original of the Smithfield ham—the keen nose and long head from the pinerooter. He is built on racing lines. Governor Vance once said that the North Carolina pinerooter was developed to outrun a hungry negro. Bill Nye said he was given a keen nose so he could drink milk out of a bottle.

Not long ago Father Page, resting from his heavy duties holding back the District of Columbia treasury tappers, walked near his son's farm. "Come by, father, I want to show you something cute," said Richard.

Mr. Page went rear, and saw a young hog sucking milk from the teat of an astonished but helpless cow.

"What do you think of that?" said the young farmer, laughing. "It's new to me."

"Yes, I have lived a long time and spent several sessions in the House of Representatives while the Republicans were in their glory, but that beats anything in the way of looting I ever saw," responded the Congressman.

The next day Richard Page called for help. The day before when the long, shad-bellied pig milked one cow, against her will, it was a joke but when six other pigs joined him and stripped the herd during the night it ceased to be funny. The hogs and cows had to be separated. Mr. Page thinks that the pigs, being close observers, found that it was better to go after the milk than to wait for the servants to milk it for them.

Some time last year Capt. Jack Crawford, a noted scout, visited Raleigh. While there a member of the staff of the News and Observer showed him around the city. Among the places he went was the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Several days ago Secretary Daniels, while in New York, attended Hudson Maxim's show, "The Battle Cry For Peace." Captain Crawford was on the program and told of his sojourn in Raleigh, and an experience he had at the Soldiers' Home. Captain Crawford declared that one of the veterans said to him:

"By jinks, captain, if I had known a Yankee soldier as clever as you, I would have shot in the air." This story, well told by Captain Crawford, brought down the house. Mr. Daniels caught it by accident; he had just dropped in to see the performance.

The Hon. Jim Ham Lewis, a most versatile man in most fascinating red whiskers, is spoken of as a candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket.

Senator Lewis is of the Lewis' blood of Statesville, and his wife was born at Salisbury. Mr. Lewis is proud of his North Carolina connections. North Carolina is proud of Mr. Lewis, the silver-tongued orator of the United States Senate.

There is but one James Hamilton Lewis in the world. His double has not been found. No man in the Senate, the gifted Henry Cabot Lodge or the clever Dr. Jacob Gallinger nor the bellicose Penrose not excepted, cannot hold him a light in rough and tumble debate. Democrats in the Senate use Senator Lewis to squelch obstreperous Republicans. They like to see him go after Senator Lodge or Dr. Gallinger with his stinging sugar-coated words.

The Morning Telegraph of New York recently had this to say of Mr. Lewis' ubiquity:

"The name of J. Hamilton Lewis is mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency at the next National Convention. There could be no better man. The Vice-Presidency, though a worthy and honorable, is not a lustrous office, but Mr. Hamilton Lewis would confer luster upon it. As we read the baldest record of his life work we are astonished at the geographical amplitude of his American career. We are reminded of the exclamation of the Virgilian hero: 'Quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris.' We cite the original Latin because it will sound sweet and familiar in the ear of one to whom the Muses sang in the classic shades of

the University of Virginia. It means, with just the nuance of an alteration, 'What region of this land is not full of the labors of James Hamilton Lewis?' They know him in the mighty Northwest because as a young man he left Savannah to grow with the growth of Seattle and the Territory of Washington, of whose Senate he became an honorable member. As Congressman at large he represented Washington in the Fifty-fifth Congress. The people of Cuba will remember him because, true to the traditions of Democracy, he was the author of the resolution, moved in the House of Representatives, in 1897, for the recognition of the Independence of the People of Cuba. He took part in the grave and historic deliberations of the Joint High Commission on Canadian and Alaskan boundaries in London. Twelve years ago he moved to Chicago and became its Corporation Counsel. He soon earned the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and two years ago he was elected United States Senator from Illinois. Thus he has a grasp of political and economic questions as they affect three most important sections of the Republic. He is no parochial statesman, no favorite son. He represents in a peculiar and unusual degree the spirit of the Democracy. He is not merely a deputy from Illinois. He is a representative of the United States. We wish him well. Wilson and Lewis—the collocation is agreeable."

For some unknown reason many Northern people and papers say "South Carolina" when they mean "North Carolina." Senator Tillman has been charged with fixing the name of South Carolina in the minds of the present generation by his pitchfork methods. The New York Sun in an editorial on "Good News From the Farmlands of the South" quotes from the "Monroe Enquirer of South Carolina," that not a pound of hay nor a bushel of corn will have to be shipped into Union county for the next twelve months.

Everybody, even the editor of the New York Sun, ought to know that the Monroe Enquirer, C. B. Ashcraft's excellent weekly, is in Union county, North Carolina.

Statistics at the Department of Agriculture show that Union county is one of the most prosperous of Southern counties. It is one of the hog and hominy counties of North Carolina.

BETTER BABY EXHIBIT HELD AT GOLDSBORO

Goldsboro, Oct. 30.—The "Better Baby Exhibit" under the auspices of the Housewives League, Mrs. Thos. McGee, superintendent, was held in the court house Wednesday. An interesting talk on health and care of babies was given by Dr. W. H. Cobb, chairman. Dr. Cobb and Col. A. C. Davis then presented to the prize winning babies the many premiums given them.

First Division—6 to 12 Months: Champion baby, Dorothy Clyde Hooks, age 7 months, score 98, bronze medal, beautiful diploma by Woman's Home Committee, \$5.00 in gold, Wayne National Bank. Second—Daniel Wilbon Davis, 8 months, score 98, silver baby rattle, R. A. Creech. Third—Charles Broadhurst, 7 months score 97.5, one Hygeia nursing bottle.

Second Division—12 to 18 Months: Champion baby of county, George Casey Harrell, 15 months, score 97.5, bronze medal and beautiful diploma by Woman's Home Committee, \$5.00 in gold, National Bank of Goldsboro. Second—Cecil Miller Pate, 18 months, score 97, baby ring holder, Hines Jewelry Co.

Third Division—18 to 30 Months: Champion baby, Clarence W. Peacock, 28 months, score 97.5, beautiful diploma by Woman's Home Committee, \$5.00 in gold, Peoples Bank. Second—Thomas L. McCrary, 20 months, score 96.5, \$2.50 in gold, Borden Brick & Tile Co.

Literature on health and care of babies was distributed, compliments of State Board of Health.

TAR HEEL WRITES ON ALASKA AGRICULTURE

(Special to The News and Observer).

Fayetteville, Oct. 30.—A publication of considerable interest to North Carolina on account of its authorship has just been issued by the Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is a report on "Agriculture in Alaska," by Hugh E. Bennett and Thomas D. Rice, agricultural experts of the department, who were sent to Alaska by Secretary Houston to investigate and report upon the possibilities of agriculture in certain portions of the territory, under consideration as possible routes for a railroad which the President was authorized by Congress to build. The report is written by Mr. Bennett, who had charge of the expedition, and who is an Anson county North Carolinian—a son of the late William O. Bennett and a nephew of the late Judge Riden Tyler Bennett. He is a graduate of the department of geology of the University of North Carolina, which has more men in the service of the government than any other of America's universities. The expedition occupied the spring and summer of 1914 and the field work represented three months' work in the Cook Inlet-Susitna and Yukon-Tanana regions.

The report is encouraging as to the nature of the soils and the equable summer climate; but transportation facilities are very meager. The book will encourage none but the intelligent hard-worker. The adventurer, the get-rich-quick agriculturist or the farming-land speculator will find little allurements in its pages. There are no "Peerless Alaska" or "Silver Hoard" phrases flung here and there, no glamor of gold. "Every indication is that agricultural development must be gradual," says Mr. Bennett, "must grow with the construction of highways and railways, with the development of mining industries and accompanying increase of population. If large numbers, without sufficient capital, should 'stampede' to these lands with the idea of immediately establishing profitable farms for themselves, it is believed that there would be only disappointment for many. A careful study of the conditions before undertaking farming operations here is therefore urgently advised."

A comparison is drawn with those parts of Siberia and Finland in which the soil and climate conditions approximate those of the regions under consideration. The facts contained in this comparison are altogether encouraging. There is also an interesting table comparing by chemical analysis the soils of the region with the Norfolk sandy loam of Eastern North Carolina, the Decatur clay loam of Alabama, the Marshall silt loam of Missouri, the Gloucester stony loam of New Hampshire, the Carrington loam of glacial Wisconsin, and the Cecil clay of Piedmont North Carolina.

The tables showing results of mineralogical examinations of samples of representative soils of the regions covered by the reconnaissance are from analyses made in the laboratory of the Bureau of Soils by W. H. Fry, another University of North Carolina man and a son of Mrs. W. R. Fry, of Fayetteville.

928 BALES OF COTTON GINNED IN CATAWBA

Newton, Oct. 30.—Up to the 18th Catawba county ginned 928 bales of cotton against 1,726 bales in 1914. It is very generally predicted that the crop, owing to reduced acreage, curtailed fertilizers and unfavorable weather conditions, will not be more than one-half the usual crop, which runs from 7,000 to 10,000 bales. Last year low-priced cotton played a big part in local politics and was a potent reason for the county changing from Democratic to Republican; and several well known Republican farmers, believing that the staple would sell around six cents again this year because of the presence of a Democrat in the White House, didn't plant a stalk of cotton. They are very much changed this fall and some of them have sworn never again will they believe that politics affects the price of cotton.

Minnie Cline, a colored woman of Conover, who is a dope fiend, split the town open last night in the run to a local drug store with a prescription for morphine, emitting warwhoops as she sailed through the court square, and when she reached the store, executed the war dance in the lobby. Two negroes loafing near the entrance reached up and got their hats and left out from there, for the negroes look on the woman with some superstition. She was taken to jail for the night and something will likely be done to get her in a hospital. She has been working like a slave to make enough to keep her in dope, and she uses a dollar's worth a day.

Rocky Mount Tobacco.

Rocky Mount, Oct. 30.—The receipts for the past week have been rather smaller than expected, amounting to about 1,250,000 pounds at an average of \$14.00 per hundred. This brings the total for the season to date to about 10,000,000 pounds at an average of \$12.84 for the season, being a gain of nearly 500,000 pounds and a slight increase in total average over the past season. It is estimated that fully half the crop has been sold to date.

The offerings have not been as good as former weeks; the crop having lost color since being cured, and a larger proportion of undesirable tobaccos, of undecided character showing up daily. Wrappers, however, continue to appear in liberal quantities and the competition is stronger than for several years past, some bringing as high as \$70.00 per hundred, and many piles selling from \$50.00 to \$60.00.

Prices on the medium grades have advanced during the week and the planters have been highly satisfied.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" IN KANSAS CALLED SUCCESS

Governor Arthur Capper Says Issue Would Carry Almost Unanimously If Submitted to People Again.

The following is a letter sent out by Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, under a recent date:

"Many persons, interested in the success of the equal suffrage campaign now being conducted in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have requested me to write your paper as to the results of woman suffrage in Kansas. I am glad to say that it has been a success in this State, and if the question were again submitted to our people it would carry almost unanimously. All practical parties here believe in it."

"The adoption of woman suffrage in Kansas has made it easier to elect men of good moral character to office and harder to foist a man of shady reputation on the people. Election day in rural Kansas, with the women voting, is more like a big neighborhood picnic than a political fight."

"The extension of equal suffrage to the women of Kansas has had immediate effect for good."

"It has impelled all political parties to include in their programs and platforms humanitarian projects and moral issues which previously they had ignored."

"It has made imperative a more careful selection of nominees."

"The immediate passage of wise, humane and beneficial laws for the safeguarding of women and children and the betterment of conditions of living, which followed the adoption of equal suffrage laws in Kansas, affords convincing proof that the enfranchising of American women is a most important step in the advancement of State and national progress."

"Kansas is proud of her new citizens and appreciates the great part they are taking in every movement which has for its purpose the betterment of the State."

"The extension of suffrage to Kansas women has not caused them to neglect their homes in the slightest degree. What time they devote to politics is not taken from their household work, but from pink teas and similar functions. Their spare time, formerly devoted to social functions, is partly spent now in the study and discussion of economic and political questions. No woman is neglecting her home when she is trying to improve the conditions under which she and her children live."

"It is claimed by anti-suffragists that the influence of women's votes has been deleterious to the social fabric of the State. The direct contrary is true in Kansas. Women now discuss vital governmental issues, along with the men, and with a keen appreciation of their new responsibilities of citizenship. The participation of women in public affairs is having a wholesome effect in cleansing the State of spoilsman politics and is making for higher ideals in both public and private life."

"The aptitude of the women in political affairs has challenged the admiration of the men, instead of their resentment. The women have not attempted to foist themselves into office, but in a modest way have insisted on clean candidates who stand for the best in social, educational and political progress."

"I cordially and earnestly invite the Eastern States to send their best and keenest business men to investigate conditions in Kansas with particular reference to the results achieved through equal suffrage and prohibition. All Kansas will welcome them and give them every assistance to ascertain the actual facts, for our people wish the world to know of the blessings and the benefits of prohibition and equal suffrage as they have found them."

"The saloon has never been found on the right side of any question. The most hostile and bitter protests against woman suffrage always have come from the vice and saloon element—the evil, corrupt and rough-neck element in politics. This ill-smelling crowd has always fought for 'the sanctity and purity of the home' by voting solidly and invariably against woman suffrage and every other question of real value in actually bettering the condition of our homes."

"BON HEAD, KUM GET HIM"

Writes Jap Owner of Motorcycle to Tax Commission.

Denver (Col.) Dispatch New York Herald.

Now the State Tax Commission has been told just where it should, or rather should not, head in. The assessor of Otero county has inclosed a letter from one of his constituents, a Japanese named J. Notaku, to show well grounded objection to a raise on a motorcycle from \$79 to \$100. Here is Notaku's literary offer:

"Hon. Tax Commission and Hon. Commission Bord and Kartrite: Gents:—This is to say Mi go devil motorcikle maid 2 much an Ritin from you. Trade fur it 5 years long with to hog. They ded. It now ded. Ram theru sticky fence on ditch. No Koff. No go. You bon head, Kum get him. No pay to much. Kum 'J. NOTAKU.'"

Mme Poincare, wife of the President of France, is working four hours a day as nurse in the Bordeaux Hospital.